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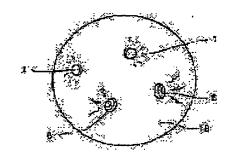
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(54) DIGESTIVE ORGAN SYSTEM DIAGNOSING APPARATUS

(57) Abstract:

PURPOSE: To diagnose an internal wall of a digestive organ system quickly, inexpensively and at a high accuracy with no pain. CONSTITUTION: This apparatus is provided with a superminiature LED lamp 1 which flows into a digestive organ system to irradiate inside the system, a super miniature CCD camera 6 which flows into the system and photographs the inside of the system irradiated with a lamp 1 to output an image signal and a monitor TV 14 which receives an image signal to project.



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DETAILED DESCRIPTION

[Detailed Description of the Invention] [0001]

[Industrial Application] this invention relates to the digestive-system diagnostic equipment which diagnoses a human bo the wall state of the digestive system of other animals.

[Description of the Prior Art] Conventionally, large intestine inspection by inspection of the esophagus and the stomach radioparency after the periodic medical examination of a digestive system etc. drinks barium etc., a diagnosis of the par and the kidney by the ultrasonic wave, and palpation etc. is conducted.

[0003] And when abnormalities are found in a periodic medical examination, gastrocamera or a large intestine medical camera is inserted, and still more detailed inspection is conducted.

[Problem(s) to be Solved by the Invention] Cost is high, discovery of the initial abnormalities which should be discovered early stage is difficult, the conventional periodic medical examination etc. requires advanced medical checkup technolog gastrocamera inspection has [there is displeasure which moreover drinks foreign matters, such as barium, and] the tro being accompanied by still much more pain, with the pain by the palpation at the time of a large intestine medical check [0005] this invention aims at offering analgesia, quickness, and the digestive-system diagnostic equipment that can be diagnosed cheaply and with high precision with careful attention to the aforementioned point. [0006]

[Means for Solving the Problem] It has the monitor TV which receives the micro CCD camera which picturizes the inside micro Light Emitting Diode lamp which the digestive-system diagnostic equipment of this invention flows in a digestive s and irradiates the inside of the system, and the system which it flowed in the system and was irradiated with the lamp, a quitputs a picture signal, and a picture signal in order to solve the aforementioned technical problem, and projects.

tunction] A camera picturizes the wall of the digestive system irradiated with the lamp, a monitor TV projects the picture signal, and a digestive system is diagnosed one by one as the lamp and camera move the digestive-system diagnostic equipment of this invention constituted as mentioned above with an esophagus, the stomach, and intestines by drinking Light Emitting Diode lamp and a micro CCD camera. [0008]

Example] One example is explained with reference to a drawing. It is the transparent resin which the power supply secti which consists of combination of batteries, such as a micro capacitor for power storage or a film battery with which the L Emitting Diode light-emitting-device (light emitting diode element) section from which 1 constitutes the micro Light Emitting Diode lamp of the size about a tablet, and 2 constitutes a lamp 1, and 3 were prepared behind the element section 2, or aforementioned capacitor and a battery, and 4 cover the receiving-circuit section, and 5 covers the element section 2, a supply section 3, and the receiving-circuit section

[0009] The CCD element (charge-coupled device) section from which 6 constitutes the micro CCD camera of the size ab tablet, and 7 constitutes a camera 6, the lens with which 8 was prepared in the anterior part of the CCD element section 9 are the reception-and-transmission circuit sections prepared behind the CCD element section 7 through the power sup section 3, and a lens 8, the CCD element section 7, a power supply section 3, and the reception-and-transmission circuit section 9 are covered with the transparent resin 5 like the lamp 1.

[0010] A human body and 11 are the VCO for electric power supplies with which the stomach and 12 were prepared in intestines and 13 was prepared in the outside of the body, and 10 supplies power to the lamp 1 in the internal organs of a tuman body 10, and the power supply section 3 of a camera 6.

011] 14 is a monitor TV, receives the picture signal from the camera 6 in the living body with an antenna 15, and projec amonitor TV 14 through the amplifying-circuit section 16. 17 is inspectors, such as a doctor who diagnoses with a monitor 1.4.

[0012] On the occasion of a diagnosis, with the transparent body 18 which is gelatinous as for an agar, a liquid, for exam, main **, with high viscosity, etc., and penetrates the electric wave for reception and transmission, and CCD induction ligh within internal organs Drink two or more micro Light Emitting Diode lamps 1 and micro CCD cameras 6, and power is sur to the lamp 1 in the living body and the power supply section 3 of a camera 6 through the receiving-circuit section 4 and t reception-and-transmission circuit section 9 from VCO 13 for electric power supplies. The wall of a digestive system is irradiated by the Light Emitting Diode light emitting device 2 of a lamp 1, it picturizes by the CCD element section 7 of a c 6, and a picture signal is sent from the reception-and-transmission circuit section 9. This state is <u>drawing 1</u>.

[0013] An antenna 15 receives the picture signal, it projects to a monitor TV 14 through the amplifying-circuit section 16, a inspector 17 diagnoses. In this case, a picture signal is simultaneously recorded on VTR and CD-ROM.

[0014] A lamp 1 and a camera 6 observe the stomach 11 and intestines 12 one by one, finally observation of the rectum a the anus is finished, and these foreign matters are emitted to the outside of the body with a body 18.

[0015]

[Effect of the Invention] Since this invention is constituted as explained above, the effect indicated below is done so. W [figeing based on barium or gastrocamera like before by flowing the micro Light Emitting Diode lamp 1 and micro CCD cation a digestive system picturizing the wall of the digestive system irradiated with the lamp 1 with a camera 6, and project picture signal to a monitor TV 14, the wall of a digestive system can be diagnosed with a quickly sufficient precision by analgesia, and moreover, it is cheap and can diagnose at an early stage.

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CLAIMS

[Claim(s)]

12/14/12/20

[Claim 1] Digestive organ system diagnostic equipment equipped with the micro CCD camera which picturizes the inside micro Light Emitting Diode lamp which flows in a digestive organ system and irradiates the inside of the aforementione system, and the aforementioned system which it flowed in the aforementioned system and was irradiated with the aforementioned lamp, and outputs a picture signal, and the monitor TV which receives and projects the aforementioned

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DESCRIPTION OF DRAWINGS

[Brief Description of the Drawings]

[Drawing 1] It is the diagnostic-state view of one example of the digestive-system diagnostic equipment of this inventio

[Drawing 2] It is the perspective diagram of the micro Light Emitting Diode lamp of drawing 1. Drawing 31 It is the perspective diagram of the micro camera of drawing 1.

[Drawing 4] It is the general drawing of this invention.

[Description of Notations]

1 Micro Light Emitting Diode Lamp

6 Micro Camera

14 Monitor TV

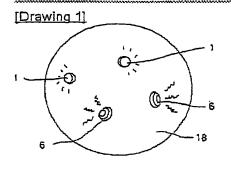
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DRAWINGS



1 超小型LEDランス 3 8 超小型カメテ

